have not been rehabilitated; and

(d) what steps Government are taking to redress the grievances of the families of killed soldiers?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (d) The number of Army Personnel killed and injured in terrorist attacks in J&K and in the North Eastern sector, during last three years is as under:—

	1996	1997	1998
Killed	301	338	370
Injured	619	678	936

Relief, compensation, etc. as applicable has been paid to all concerned on completion of necessary documentation. As per records available no complaints have been received from the families of the soliders killed and injured that they have not been rehabilitated. Regular contact is being maintained with the families of the soliders killed through the units of the deceased, Regimental Training Centres, Station Headquarters and Sub Areas Headquarters in whose geographical jurisdiction the families are located, the ensure effective redressal of their grievances.

Casualties due to Kargil Conflict

212. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of casualties suffered by the civilians and the Defence personnel in the Kargil conflict;

(b) whether the benefits have been received by the families of the Defence personnel, as announced by the Central Government, State Governments and other agencies; if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether many villagers left their villages due to the conflict; if so, have those villagers been rehabilitated; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to rehabilitate them?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) The casualties suffered by Defence Services personnel in the Kargil conflict are 524 killed and 1363 injured. Information regarding the number of civilian casualties is being collected.

(b) to (d) The benefits announced by the Central Government for the next of kin of the Defence Services personnel killed, have been granted to them. Information regarding grant of the benefits announced by the State Governments and the other agencies as also on rehabilitation of affected villagers is not maintained on a centralised basis.

Capacity Utilisation in Ordnance Factories

213. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Ordnance factories are working much below their installed capacity;

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take enhance the capacity utilisation of these factories;

(c) whether these factories have any import substitution programme; and

(d) what steps Government have taken or plan to take in order to encourage indigenous industry, for effective import substitution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) to (d) The extent of capacity creation in Ordnance Factories for production of an item is based on the projection of its requirement by the Armed forces. Owing to fast obsolescence, the product mix is required to under go changes to incorporate new generation of ammunition & equipment by suitable modification to the existing machines. Surplus capacity in respect of certain strategic products is also catered to meet peak war time requirements. Capacity utilisation on the other hand is subject to the fluctuations in the requirement of Armed Forces and of its product mix. It is because of these factors that full capacity utilisation in all units is not being achieved. However, Ordnance Factories are capable of stepping up production as was demonstrated recently when production of certain critical ammunition items was enhanced to the extent of 60 to 235% of their normal production levels.

After meeting the requirements of Armed Forces Ordnance Factories undertake orders from Ministry of Home Affairs & Paramilitary Forces, civilian and export market to the extent possible by utilising the available spare capacity.